LAKE SUPERIOR.

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A Trip to Inic Royal and the North Shore—The Magniferest Scenery, &c.

Oursepondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

EAGLE HARBOR, Lake Superior, Tuesday, July 25, 1859.

I returned last evening from one of the finest excursions I have ever made—one which has occupied a week, and which has opened to my view some of the most beautiful scenery I have ever beheld, either in Europe or America. Through the kindness of some gentlemen who were going over to the North Shore of the Lake, to examine the now deserted mine at Prince's Bay, I was allowed to join the party, and the Sam Ward, a bost recently launched on this side of the Sant, was chartered to take us, our small boat luggage, provisions, &c., over. cently launched on this side of the Sant, was chartered to take us, our small boat luggage, provisions, &c., over. We ran first to the southwestern extremity of fale Royale, a distance of seune fifty miles across the open lake, and by noon were threading the narrow passages between the small islands protecting Washington Harber from the fury of the storms, which come sweeping down the Lake from the Minnesota shore. The day (July 19) was superb; the sun shone brilliantly; the bright waters sparkled gloriously; the eternal forest of evergreen trees clothed every islet and the long ridges of Isle Royale in a robe of the darkest green; and, as we passed the opening of the harbor, one general burst of delight from the numerous passengers attested the marvelous beauty of the spot.

he spot.

At this extremity of Isle Royale the spaces between
the parallel ridges which compose the Island, have been
seashed away to but a comparatively small extent, and
material of the long narrow points—"the fingers of Isle
Royale"—with narrow bogs stretching miles away in
the composition of the long through the portheastern end a most peculiar "Royale"—with narrow bogs stretching indies away inland, which give the northeastern end, a most peculiar
character, we have here one principal opening only
between the ridges, some three miles in length, and perhaps half a mile in width, but growing broader inland.
This is Washington Harbor: as we saw it, smooth as
glass, and darkened by the shades of the forest-crowned glass, and darkened by the shall be sha

works of man's hand. Before it lie the headlands of Phelpa's Island, with beautiful indentations and little bays between, and a cluster of other green spots rising from the clear waters, in beautiful forms: and away in the distance, to the north, the view was bounded by the blue and misty precipiees of the Canada shore.

As we left Isle Royale, all eyesbecame fixed upon the North shore, as, in the lessening distance, the dimonthine grew more and more indistinct. Directly ahead, seen beyond Victoria, Spar and Thompson's Islands, the lofty headlands around Prince's and Sturgeon Bays, with precipitous sides and forest crowned tops, were assuming each its respective form and outline. Farther in the distance, McKay's Mountain rose 1,000 feet sheer from the water's edge. To the right, Pie Island, its western part, a counterpart in form to the famous Saxon fortress of Königstein, heaved its heige brow \$50 feet almost perpendicularly from the Lake, and still farther in the same direction Thunder Cape bounded the view. almost perpendicularly from the Lake, and with larvels in the same direction Thunder Cape bounded the view, with its baid summit hited 1,300 feet from the waves, which dash upon its base. To the west, ran down along the coast from Prince's Bay, a similar line of precipiees and promontories, down to the grand portage of Pigeon River, and still onward far as vision could reach the change between life Royale and The distance across the channel between Isle Royale and the main land is about 15 miles, and as the Sam Wardsnot the main land is about 15 miles, and as the Sain Wardsand across the smooth waters, the peculiarities of the scenery came out in this clear atmosphere with singular rapidity. An English gentleman, by chance on board, to whom, all that Europe has of grandeur is familiar, was especi-ally impressed, and saving the ever-unrivalled Alps, knew of nothing more grand and eschanting than this coast. While still some miles from the above, a white

coast. While still some miles from the shore, a white apot in the distance attracted notice. Was it a cascade, foaming down into the lake? It proved to be a broad belt of spar some 18 feet wide, white as the driven snow, which crosses the neck of an island, to which it gives name, and is lost far out under the waters.

And now we pass through the narrow entrance between Victoria and Spar Islands into Prince's Bay, and in a few minutes more have crossed—some two unites—to the main land and come to in front of the deserted location of the Prince Mine, beneath the precipitous headland to which we afterward gave the name of Shaw's Bluff.

Our boat, baggage and stores were put on shore, and

Our boat, baggage and stores were put on shore, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon our party of eight were left by the Ward to explore and enjoy as we might the magnificent spot in which she had deposited us.

The lowest of the headlands of which I have spoken must be from three to four hundred feet in hight, but beside those which form the marked features of the coast, the little points, islands, promontories, enclosing, miniature gulfs and bays of enchanting beauty are numberless. During the three days we were there we made several excursions to various points in the neighborhood. One of these was to Spar Island. We found hat mining operations had been carried on pretty extensively in the belt of Spar already mentioned, but I could see in the matter thrown out few indications of the presence of metallic wealth—however I cannot speak professionally. The shafts were still to a considerable hight from the bottom, covered with snow and ice. The island is perhaps two miles in length and has two lofty hights. From one, up which I climbed, the view is superb, as may haps two miles in length and has two lofty hights. From one, up which I climbed, the view is superb, as may easily be conceived. To the south-west the open lake; south and east the misty ridges of Isle Royale; then the lake again spreading away like the ocean; then the dim outline of Thunder Cape in the north-east; next the precipices, deep indentations and ravines of Pie Island; then a glimpse of Thunder Bay stretching away some thirty miles inland, and the rest of the view bounded by the hights of the main shore.

the hights of the main shore.

Shaw's Bluff, beneath which, in a deserted log house we had established our quarters, is about a mile long by half that width, and rises at least 400 feet above the bay On the north side of it is a bold precipice of dark, com-pact trap rock, which was evidently during the prosecu-tion of mining on Prince's vein a place of resort, as we found a trail leading thither through the dense forest; and well might it be a place of resort, for we had from it one of our most beautiful views. grand point, between the two main bodies of which one caught a glimpse of Thunder Cape; across a low island we had the waters of Thunder Bay in sight, and immediately before us the promontory which incloses, on the north, Elvira Bay, whose gentle dashing upon the shore was hardly distinguishable at this hight from the sighing of the wind in the dark forest.

The rocks on this coast are of an excessively hard and

The rocks on this coast are of an excessively hard and compact trap, which in some places has assumed a stratified appearance and indeed to such an extent as to have given rise to a belief in the existence of heds of slate. This is not the case. Five years since I found the impression common in the lake country that in these rocks would be found most magnificent deposits of mineral wealth. Judging from what I saw, I should say (still speaking from a very slight knowledge of Geology and Mineralegy) that such expectations must prove futile; at all events I could not see those appearances in the rocks and veins which on the opposite shore are considered indications of workable mines. This by the way.

On the morning after our arrival at the place some of the prarty had passed over to Spar Island, and the rest were making an exploration of the vein and digging s some distance back in the woods, leaving our effects entirely unguarded in a house without doors or windows, when we

ed in a house without doors or windows, when w saw two cances filled with people approaching the land-ing from Elvira Bay. Soon after hey reached the land-ing we heard a shot, and afterwards learned from those of our party who first reached the house, that the strat gers had landed, and, finding no person about the premi ses, had placed a piece of board across the opening of the see, had placed a piece of board across the opening of the deer in token of having touched nothing, and then returned to their cances, fired the shot and sat patiently waiting for our appearance. They proved to be two families of Indians on their way from Fort William, a station of the Hudson Bay Company about twenty miles from us on the west shore of Thunder Bay, to the upper end of the lake. A cigar or two to the men, a few small crackers to the women and children, and some other slight presents, and then a shake of the hand all round, an infinity of "Plecious." (bon jour) and they went infaity of "Boejous," (bon jour) and they went on their way rejoicing. Another Indian family, who en their way rejoicing. Another Indian family, who were examped at a spot right or ten miles away, paid us, a visit or two and gladly exchanged several fine whitefish and Lake trout for a little flour, salt, a few erachers. Co. Some of the party had a strong desire to visit Pie Island and Thunder Cape on our return, but the business of the expedition being accomplished, the majority chose to take advantage of a fair wind, and run across to Todds. Harbor on his Beacle. So, offer dining in our low house. Harbor on Isle Royale. So, after dining in our log house for the last time, on Friday the boat was laden, and about sundown we ran into one of the little pic duresque bays, the like of which I have seen no where but in this region. At this point, about midway between the extremities of the island, the Pittsburgh and Isle Royale Cempany have been carrying on a mining enter-prise for several years. The actual operations under-ground have, however, not been very extensive. The prospects for the future are now brighter than they have been, and I was informed that the work is to be prosecuted in a manner which shall test the vela properly dust at this season of the year, these little picturesqua harbors are in the highest degree beautiful, and Todd's is especially so: but the thought that for months together the lew persons collected about the mine are cut of transthe few persons collected about the nine are cut of from all mankind, save an occasional visitor from the other side of the island on snow shoes, or an Indian from the North shore, when the channel becomes iced over, gives

them a gloomy look.

Another day we spent in coasting around the North-castern island, passing the points of "the fingers" and running down Rock Harbor—a sheet of water a dozen miles in length by half a mile in width, unclosed between the main island and a line of smaller enes, evidently the runnins of another "finger," which once completed the hand. Sunday was

stormy and we spent the day at the Siskawit mine, on the shore of Rock harbor. This is another mine which has not been worked with any great success hitherto, but is now to be thoroughly tested, under the superin-tendance of Capt. Curnow, a Cornishman, of much ex-perience both in the mines of Great Britain and those of the Lake Superior region. The captain has already made some valuable discoveries in relation to the veins of the location, and another year will no doubt test the question whether in beds of rock no thicker than those of the Rowle couper enough can be found in the veins of Isle Royale copper enough can be found in the veins to pay for working them, so far from all the sources of to pay for working them, so far from all the sources of
the supplies necessary for the subsistence of the men
employed. That much copper exists in Isle Royale no
one denies. The only question is whether the veins will
prove extensive and lasting enough to pay the great expense which necessarily attends the establishment of a
mine, here or indeed, anywhere.

On Monday we waked to find the storm succeeded
by a fresh breeze from the north wish promise of a d-arfine day, and the cry was, "To the boat!" The boat was
labeled to the common scheme to our kind enter-

hie day, and the cry was. To the total haden, breakfast eaten, many adieus to our kind entertainers spoken, and at 6 A. M. we started in our open house—seven persons in all—the eighth a Canadian Frenchman, refusing to run the rink—for Eagle Harbor. Frenchman, relusing to run the risk—for Eagle Harbor, or Keweenaw Point, a distance in a straight line of forty-five miles—like that from New-York to Worcester, or from Boston to Worcester. But we were fortunate. Our north wind drove us merrily wing and wing until about 11 o'clock, when we took advantage of a waits ask breie, and ran along with this until the middle of the afternoon: at this time a southwest breeze came to our assistance, and thirteen hours from starting, we ran into the desired haven. So far as we can learn, this passage has been made but four or five times within the memory of man, in an open boat, for, excepting at seasons when the weather may be depended upon for a day, it will not do to risk the seas of the middle of the passage. Another danger is that of meeting a strong wind blowing directly off the shore of the point, against which it is often rectly off the shore of the point, against which it is often impossible to row if too far out. We had a fine run across and suffered none of those disasters which might

have happened.

The Sam Ward has been up again to-day, and the Captain veils me that he intends soon to visit the North Shore again. We saw at the time that he enjoyed the acctery as much as any of us, and I sincerely hope that some of my friends from below may be on board, for I know of no spot more worthy of visit by the tourist. May the day, though, still be distant when a tour thither that he control of the shail become fashionable!

CENTRAL AMERICA.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

From The New-Orients True Delta.

We are in receipt of the Gaceta de Costa Rica up to July 9. In the Gaceta of July 2 we observe a lengthy editorial article under the head of "United Central America," which strongly urges the propriety of a general union of the Central American States.

"Those States," says The Gaceta, "which seemed most opposed to a truthful Central American nationality, are those which in resulty have labored most effects slip in its invor. Gual-mala and Costa Rica have not resisted the unity, but have given resistance to the violent and united ligible means used by men without capacity or pointical skill, who, with impure hance, would endeaver to experi ment for their own personal advantage. All will not absolutely accept our assertions relative to the nationality question, and perhaps we ought to make two or three exceptions in tavor of personages who have sustained, with good faith and perseverence, a system, the realization of whose expected be neith pertain to other conditions and to a profession in discussion of our institutions.

Calling to mind the military troubles which reddened the sword in the blood of is deral discords, and cutting off by one blow the auxiliaries, without ment or morality, of whose heated discussions, in opposition to a nationality, the press preserves triumphant evidence, let us get rid of the united strategies which would myolice all in one common

press preserves triumphant evidence, let us get rid of the urinst arethemas which would involve all in one common

ortune. We mean not to equivocate. Neither Gustemala nor

its advantages.

"The opinion of the public men of Gustems's and Costs. its advantage a.

The opinion of the public men of Gustemala and Costa Rica is, that no truthful nanonality can terminate for them in disorder and defeat, while they succerely believe in the ultimate success of a national organization. Nether in San Salvador nor Nicaragua can detection be found, but they have had a new direction given to their desires, which will tend to lead each State to a federal nationality, which all may erjoy. There is at this time a species of political gravitation toward a union of the Centra American States, which cannot be deaded.

There is a fusion and comity of interests which must have be cleared and with the union which will by them, be brought about, will come the restablishment of confidence between men of the same origit, the same religion, and the same customs, and who by frequency of communication will become actuated by the same hopes and aroused by the same instincts of a common danger.

That which we wish is a general movement toward a nationality by the Spanish Americans, as a counterpoise for that aggressive nower which will absorb the whole American continent, if we labor not by a reformation of our metitutions to remove the perit which threatentshess States.

On a hasty glace at the papers before us, we find the fell-

ensthese States.

On a hasty glace at the papers before us, we find the following intelligence from Guatemala said Henduras

Guatamara—The Guatemala Gazette of the 15th of
May contains the decrees for the protection of the commerce and industrial resources of the country. One gracis
certain exemptions to sugars produced in the Republic,
and the other concedes premiums to those who cultivate
coffee and export sugar.

The health of one of the most useful men in the Republic, Den Manuel Pavon, is said to be in a very precarous
condition.

lic, Den Manuel Pavon, is said to be in a very precareus condition.

Speaking of a reported difficulty in the Cabicet at Washington, the Gazette counsels the Gazetamaians not to lay too much stress upon the sayings of the North American presses, "because they speak not in the name of the Government, but in the name of individuals or parties."

From a correspondence between the Legacion of Salvador and the Minister of Relations of Guaremaia, we tearn this measures are on foot for a settlement of the unfortunate.

this measures are on foot for a settlement of the unfortu-nate difficulties existing between those States. However — The Hondures Hulletin, in an article urg-ing a union of the Central American States, holds forth

after this wise:

"Gusten als makes an unjust war on Honduras, but it is "Gunten als makes an unjust war on Henduras, but it is only a fraction of the people of Central America. The Government of that Kepublic is injurious to all the Nates. The State which it does not attack it endeavors to corrupt, while it never repairs the damages it occasions, but it is new at the end of its race."

It thinks that with the principle of a common nationality established for all the country, of which Honduras is a part, the officulty to promote, and the ability to pracial sectional discord, would be amazingly increased.

San Satvador.—The Government of this State has imposed a duty of two reals per pound on tobacco imported

eed a duty of two reals per pound on tobacco imported in foreign countries, and a quarter of a real per p und that imported from the other Central American States. on that imported from the other Central American States.

An official publication in The Gazzite of the 3d of July, relative to difficulties between the Government and the State of Hooduras, is written in terms of great moderation, and is considered filmstrative of public opinion.

From an editorial of The Guerta del Salvador, we make

From an editorial of Paradian the following extract:

"At the present time the Government of Hoduras has declared war against the Republic of Guntemais, half declared it against the State of Salvador, and entertains great schemes of conquest upon Nicsragus, which pursues a course similar to Salvador, on matters how at issue. It

course similar to Salvador, on matters how at issue. It seems incredible, as crany, yet such is the very truth. The Costa Rice Garcite of July 5th, commenting on a correspondence between the President of the Republic of San Salvador and the President of Costa Rica, observes:

Laying aside the fact that in these documents appears a cordinary of expression quits in contrast with the custom ary vulgarities, we must remark that in the lester of the Director Camerro, as in the President Duenas, the constitutional fills of the government of Costa Rica is finly recognized. This circumstance is a sanction the most bonovable for the political course which we have followed. while it justifies us, it equally justifies the men who were at the bear of the new position movement, above by trem all meterior connection with failing and purely except administrations, which, even up to the presen-have violated the well understood makes of the people and have hindered, by their intrigues the operation of thes-forces which long since should have snoce-ded."

UTAH.

We have received advices from Utah to June 18, six weeks later than our previous dates. The Descret News gives a few items of interest.

It is the will of the people that Hon. John M. Rembised shad be re-needed as our Delegate to Congress, at the electron to be is in In August hear, having given university such that compage.

The independence letter man strived on the with ultimate the people main had not arrived at largand when the carrier left. Such has been the state of traveling for the past eight months, between this and Independence from anow, rain and high water, it has been impossible to get the past eight months, between this and Independence: from snow, rain and high water, if has been injustible to get testeavy main through, and from the best information we can obtain, we suppose there are twenty four heavy bags of usil matter as enobed in year for this pines, interpretent of the June mail. The letters generally, we presume have been thought, which has been no complished by the carriers swinzing rivers with mails bags on their head, forme g floats of Indian rubber had sacks, and such like these in the place; but no matter how mear or far of, of only to me distant, they must wait in the waters above. The Origon mail arrived June 1, meat of the papers as wet as water could make them, consequently most of the papers as wet as water for the States had to lie over and dry until the next mail.

The California mail, due on the 14th, arrived on the 7th

promising, not a green thing is to be seen; also, similar news from the Big Field, and various parts of the country. The Lord of harvest knows how to farnish gleaners for His mear fields, when His stewards have not e their the ability or disposition to glean and save all He has committed to their charge, so that a thing he lost.

The Legislature assembled in Joint Seation, June 1, 10 A M, agreeably to add-unmosat. A handsome majority of members enswered to their names, althugh the thich waters, and impassable streams from some districts no dust kept a few from their seats. After a three days sitting, and passing of ten acts, the Assembly adjourned. The huniness accomplished was needed at the time, and no member is it disposed to tarry from his farm or stop, at this hasy season, one day longer than the public good demanded it.

marded it.

The Legislative Party opened at the Social Hall, June 1, at 2 P M, under the direction of Musers Benson, Grant, Bullock Hyde and Farr, Managers. The Governor, Members of the Assembly and in tited guests including Perritorial officers &c., numbered about fifty fire couple; about half that might have been exceeded half the low waters and dead translate here. President Sections compared. point that might have been proplices. Recreations commenced with prayer, by Councillor Geo A. Smith followed by rottilions, six set, observed by music from six or eight musicians, with all the variety of instruments saited to the obcasion, and as perfect in their sphere as oculd be gathered from New York or London; suffice it to say they cannot

case, with all the variety of instruments suited to be obcasion, and as perfect in their sphere as could be gathered
from New York or London; suffice it to say they cannot
easily be beat.

Discuss was served at 5; P. M., during which time no music was heard, except familiar conversation, ratifing of
knives and forks, and the light steps of forty attendants under the management of Mr. Candiand, Master of Cerc mnies. Mr. Cardiand and associates need no encommon from
us, those who partock of the green occumber and roast
heef, flubbard and pig, mince pie and Washington cake,
buttermilk, ice cream, and green peas, can appreciate their
value; and those who cid not must wait till they experence, we cannot explain all things to every pody's palate.

The remainder of the evening was spent in cotilitions, a
spirited and parison address by Governor Young; watting, (by ladres), hortopipe, (by geotlemen, flow of spirit
and expression of soul, in an address by Counsilior O.
Hyde, songs, (by select choir,) refreshments at 11;, fand as
we had forgot to mention, bills of fare on each table, and
off six docks Lanktab. Previous to, and abour midnight, a severe storm of rain, thunder, lightong and dack
ness, prevented some who would have retired, but all was
peace, has linear and line the principle of ratining under a
clear sky, after a benefiction by Mr. Grant, Speaker of the
House. If Washington, Linden or Paris can produce
anything to exceed what we saw, tested and experienced on
this occasion, we hope to live to see it, they have not told
us of it yet, either by type or copper plate.

The Eall for the Public Hance, at the Social Hall, June
2, 3 F. M., was managed by the foremen of the Public
Works, Messys. Raleigh, Romney, Pagmire, and Cahoon,
and conducted on the same principle, having the same masic, attendants and fare, as at the Legislative Party the
previous evening, met only by invitation, but became
we belong to the Public Hance, and when a man is wanted to help roil on the Public Hance, and the Kingdo on Legislater. The Theater is now open every Wednesday and Satur-

cay evenings.

The Hen Chief Justice Reid arrived in this city, at 3.

The Hen Chief Justice Reid took the each of office.

The Hen. Chief Justice Reid arrived in this city, at 3 orcicek P. M. of the 5th inst, and took the oath of office early the next morning, being sworn by the Governor.

The Water Works of the Public Macrims Shop were get open way on Puesday, the 7th inst, by outling a new channel on the north side of N. Temple at, below Prest. Kimbell's old house, one of the first buildings erected in the other presents.

It is reported that a sister of Jerome Benson was recently drown d in the Provo river near Provo city, also, at the same place, one or two mer, names not reported. All the streams have continued rising the past two or three days, and much damage has been done in this city and else-We propose opening a Reading Room in the large lower

n of the Council Rome, on or about the 15th last, to outlined there into a suitable room can be erceted, diwe expect to be able to accomplish ere long, he Resding Room will be furnished with a great variety

of newspapers, periodicals, and magazines from various parts of the earth; also with writing paper, envelopes, peas, ink and portage stain ps.

The weather trom our last date to June 4th, evening, was daily cloudy, with a continual succession of showers, which brought the water from the mountain shows in abundance, doing considerable damage in our city. On the right of the latt inst, the water forced a passage across East Temple st. near the north line of North Temple st.; thence north ball a block; themes on a westerly course, cutting a charmel from 6 to 10 feet deep, leaving the machinery of the public works high and dry, endangering President Kimball's dwelling house, who labored all night to enve it—carrying off President Hyde's garden, and doing other cannage in that vicinity to a considerable amount. The S. Williams store and the tin-thep and other buildings he r, situated on the south branch of the creek were in great danger, but by prompt exertion were all saved. Many individuals were damaged in various ways, and much of the land between the city and Jordan, and half a mile beyond, were fleeded. Sunday the 5th some cloudy, but no rain. Monday and Tuesday were warm and pleasant till 5 P. M., when a lively shower of rain for some 10 minutes, supplied all the deficiency of moisture required for vegetable, closing with a linth hall, though small, doing no damage. On the 5th the water in the Jordan fell some 6 inches, and continued to fall the next day, sed on the 5th it was rising again. The Jordan bridge in the city is afficial, and Mr. Benson have ferry near the bridge. Capt Brown's bridge across the Weder west down stream during the early lies of the water and a part of the bringe at Prove was carried awny early in June, since which we different between the south. On the 1th, showery.

Since the evening of the 11th, quite cost, with

Since the evening of the 11th, quite cool; such, still

cloudy and cool.

NEW-MEXICO.

From The Galvesion News.

Capt. Skillman, the mail contractor between San Antonio and Sunta Fo, celled on us the other day on his way to Washington City.

He left El Paso on the 25th of June and came through to

Washington City.

He leaf El Paso on the 25th of June and came through to San Antonio in 1d days. The news is not important.

Gen. Tras left El Paso on the 27th for Chinashua, and it was rumered that he had been ordered to Sonora to repel arother French expection against that State which was being organized in California. The Indians still continue to be treablescene in Chinashua. Capt S. met several parties on his route. Their object seems to be the orbory of parties being for California He met three or four parties bound for California with stock. One of them had about soo frend of cartie. Santa Fe, Capt. S. informs us, it not improving. A small Mexican force of about 200 men was stationed at the Meculia Valley. When the intelligence reaches that quarter that Gen. Garland has been ordered to take pease-said in of that disputed territory it is thought some excitement will ensure if nothing worse:

Capt. S. says that E. Paso, the Mexican town on the west side of the Rio Grande, is fast improving. The town is some two or three miles wide and five or six in length, and contains about 10 000 inhabitants. This rich valley abounds in fruits of nearly all kinds, such as apples pears, peaches, figs. graper. Ac. He thinks if one of the best wheat countries be ever raw, producing from 20 to 40 hashes persere. Nowly all the cultivated country is irrigated and its powers of production appear to increase the longer it is in cultivation. This side of the first is settling up fast with an

Nearly all the cultivated country is irrigated and its powers of production appear to increase the longer it is in cultivate. This side of the river is settling up fast with an American population. Corn and wheat and other crops are excellent the year and provisions are abundant. Capt S. has been long acquainted with the Chihachna trace and formerly traversed the route from Independence. Mo. to Santa For repeatedly. He says their trace is now nearly singer their diverted through Texas. He is well as quantied with most of the American merchants in Cultivaters, who are now ordering their sixeles of goods to be sent through the Santa For which they have the expense of some countries of land transportation, and other expenses. This large and its reading trade must be called pass through Tenns altogether.

Tems altogether.
Capt S. informs us that the silver tomes lately discovered say. If I have to me we understand on each side of the iver) have proved to be the richest silver mines, that have

river) have proved to be the richest silver mines, that have ever been found. They are affracting no small share of public attention. We refer to an arrange on the subject taken from The Santa Fe Gaustie.

Capt. S. has traveled, several times, a large part of the distance from Elle Paso to San Diego, and says the route along the scath side of the Gan affords an encourage waged road nearly the whole way. He thinks there can be no difficulty in constructing a retiroad on that route. He is pariently whiting to take a centract to run a small stage critically through once a month from San Antonio to San Diego, and we understand that he utends to prop as to the flow rement, for such a contract on Lie present visit to Warkington. We aim are by trust to may be alie to get?

Not hep could occurred on the sure of the time to expect the Washington. We aim are yithist be may be also to get it. Not her could contribute more effectually to expedite the great Pacine Ris way. Such a line of each stages across our continent would not only serve to demonstrate the practicability of such a road, but would also so in farmed as in-educative the future amount of trave and transportation of all the men with whom we have ever travel as acquantiance, cept. Sailing in help for the most composited to undertake and carry out such an enterprise, he has appul much of his life on our Western fronter, knows the whole country, and is well and personally acquainted with mean the hidson titles. He responsibility for such a contract we believe is undeathed. His energy to go though with whatever he undertakes, is a remarkable teature of his character. He miles the important qualities of proteines and cool intreplicity in an enument degree, and again of the character. He unless he important qualities of probleme and cool interpolity in an enument degree, and is acknowledge the little problement of the confidence of all who know him. When he first an decrease his present cutract to carry a mentility mall from San Anionio to Santa othe enterprise was believed to be perfected in the enterprise was believed to be perfected in the enterme, to lew thought he would be able to carry it out successfully. But we understand he has never failed in the first stance to make his trip within his schedule time, not with inst, very wet.

The grasshappers are performing the work of destruction at a fearful rate, in some parts of the Valley. We are credibly informed that between the Cotton wood Crocks, whole fields of various grains, are totally eating by their operations that in one ten acre field, which was very

delivered in due time. Capt. S. has regularly employed

GOLD AND SILVER MINES IN NEW MEXICO - The San

shout 120 mules and 12 or 15 men, on this dangerous mail route.

Goth and Sieven Mines in New Minico — The San Automo Ledger has a letter dated Las Crusces, New Merice, June 12, 1823, from which we make the following extract, containing interesting information about the mineral productions of that Territory:

"Until the present time our mineral wealth has been hidden in the bowels of the neighboring mountains, uncought for and untenched by human ingentity. Yet, the fact of its raistance was known to every inhabitant of the country for the immense regular strata which course the slopes of all curranges, tencher this wealth not only visible but tan gible. A few months since Mr Hugh Stevenon, a wealthy and energetic men from El Paso County, sent out some experienced hunters to search for mines. After ineffectually searching for months, they at last discovered a rich vein upon which Mr S immediately began work upon a small scale until the value of the ore wastested, but being found of a quality superior to many of the most noted mines of Mexico, operations have been commenced on amenagrate to the value of the metal, and now we find rising in our in dist the stately proportion of an immense mining haciend, with all its machinery, paraphernalis and busy life.—Shimalated by the operations of Mr. Stevenson, other all-ver there set out in quest of "Plats Blanca," and one purry has been rewarded with menter and wooderful success.—A Mexican is me hunter by the name of Coulders, about the last of May, discovered one of the richest mines of all ver that any country has produced. The exhibition of the metal created a perfect furors in our community, for the closest and meat experienced men in this business have pronounced the yield to be three marks of sliver and one-airth of gold to the cauge of 300 lbs. The mine is situated in the Caster and meat experienced men in this business have pronounced the yield to be three marks of sliver and one-airth of gold to the carge of 300 lbs. The mine is situated in the Caster and their

LATER FROM THE MOUNTAINS.

in building furnaces which it significant that they have beary interests at take."

LATER FROM THE MOUNTAINS.

The steamer Robert Campbell arrived at our wharf last Friday from the Micuntains. She has been absent about and you focus of the wast regions above may be conseived from the time she has been steaming on our mighty river. She was 100 miles above the mount of the Yellowstone. She had a fine run. Capt Kip, a veteran mountain trader, came down on the Campbell, and is sejourning a few days with us. His family reside a few miles in the country. From him we learn that the water in the upper river, near the mountains, has been four feet higher than ever known before, owing to the deep news in the means aim. He says they have had only light seasonaite rains in the spring, and startely a drop during the mouth of June. Those of us who have seen the immense volume of water rushing by continuisity for the last five mouths, have often made the aratious itiquity, "where does all this water come from IT he amove is now given, from the masses of snow midling in the gorges of the Rocky Meuntains, outhe upper sources of the river. Capt Kip says the upper ladians, who always plant their corn in the bottoms, have had it all destroyed by the diods. Had not a kind Providence supproved the usual rains, all the bottoms below mind have been swept. The snow had not all melted in the mountains when he left. He says they raise into potatose, Indian corn, isla weeks variety.) peas, beans, oats, wheat, and most garden vegetables, in the bottoms. They have no stown berries, blackberries or respherives, as yet but wild turning, chicke the first or respherives, as yet but wild turning, chicke heries or respherives, as yet but wild turning, chicke heries or respherives, as yet but wild turning, chicke heries or respherives, as yet but wild turning, chicke heries or respherives, as yet but wild turning, chicke heries or respherives here the folial and the nourtains to the lower for the wild providence of the wild grant of the feet of th

brought fould to the poor Indian is one of the most included in most of the service of the most included in most of the service of the most included in most of the service of the way up in deep anows. The service could saled some of his hand offin of November last, on his way up, about stomes and on one occasion in a large prairie, by the way up in deep anows. The service could saled some of his house, and on one occasion in a large prairie, by which is served the bleak prairie—it was disk, he could not received. The winds was overtaken by a heavy smooth served the bleak prairie—it was disk, he could not receive a little datance—it was leptaced in the system of the course to stear. Destruction seemed the compass come friends and sinced staveling twenty mines reached the point of a mountain where there was come brush. The perila compass come friends and sinced staveling twenty mines reached the point of a mountain where there was come brush. The perila compass come friends and sinced staveling twenty mines reached the point of a mountain where there was come brush. The perila compass come friends and sinced staveling twenty mines reached the point of a mountain where there was come brush. The perila compass come friends and sinced staveling twenty mines reached the point of a mountain where there was come brush. The perila compass come friends and the service of the season of the

next. Mr. Treator was not to be found.

The law of this State in regard to upthing a duel is that every inhabitant or resident of the State, who shall, by previous appointment or engagement made within the same, tight a duel within the particulation of this State, and shall kill his opponent, shall be deemed guilty of munder, and any person who shall act as a second shall be downed as accessory, before the fact, to the crime of murder. Also all that engage in a duel with deadly weapons, although no hombide cluster, or shall challenge another to fight such could or shall deliver any written or verbal threesage purporting or intending to be such challenge acthough no such dual eneme, shall be punished by impresonment in the State Preson for rot more tran to entry years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisonment in juit not more than three years, and shall be incapable of holding any office of honer or emplainent for twenty years, and any preson who shall be present either as aid, second, or surgeon is liable to imprisonment in juil for not more than one year, or fine not exceeding above, with loss of civil rights as before stated, for five years; and if any person shall post trother for not accepting a challenge, or use reproachily crontemptions language, he is hable to aix months imprisonment, or a fine not exceeding stone with the course of the processing the state of the processing of the processing of the processing to the processing to the processing to the processing to the processing the processing to the processing the processing the processing the processing to the processing the processing that the processing to th

The merning Mr. Treanor was taken into custody by Officer Vialle and carried before the Police Court, where he was endered to give bonds in \$2,000 to appear on the 12th inst, for examination, and in the mean time to keep he peace. Mearra Patrick Same and Richard Welon became his sureties. Mr. Treanor alleges that he was a fact the challenged party, and that he has made no transpendence any kind to fight a duel. He went up to whether the Mr. Treanor alleges with a party of review, and breakfasted but, as he states, they had no expans of any kind, and treated the whole matter as a grand joke.

we spons of any kind, and treated the whole matter as a grand joke.

Serieve Escare from the 3th air Gov Seymour received from Auburn two sets of papers—one signed by Or. Briggs, Physician of the Prison, a ting foot has a young not hand Francis B. Ecomoin, convicted of burglary in the 2cd degree, in Tags Co., in October, is in, and contented to the Auburn State Prison for twy pears, was consumptive, and a fit subject for executive elements, this paper and a fit subject for executive elements, this paper are at the fit and the Prison for twy pears, was consumed two street that his conduct than been of the matter amplery character. The other paper, containing the same rocker mediation was agained by Mr. Pameroy, the Agent, the Window, the krepers of the Prison, and the Chaplein of The Governor, on reading those papers, forthwith for arised a partion for the young man to the agent, and he we subject to take his departure acmost insuciately. Solvengently, the spirit, Mr. Pameroy, being called to this carries the characteristic of the years of the particulations of the grant and by the officers of the prison, and among them, himself. Mr. Pameroy expressed his carries are called the statement, and upon looking at the papers proposed the statement, and upon looking at the papers proposed the other officers had also been forged.

The manner in which the papers were drawn, as an instation, was good, while the parmaneline, especially that purposing to have been done by Dr. Briggs, was a very

The insurer in which the papers were crown, as an important was good, while the permanehip, especially that purporting to have been done by Dr. Briggs, was a very exact condition. Expansion had been employed in the effice of the prison, as a clerk, and was known to be very stream. In this capacity he had the opportunity of sacertaining the manner in which the business in which he was about to ergage, was done, as also to familiarise himself which the business of the clear of the prison.

with the handwriting of the officers of the prison. It becoming known how Edymon had effected his own release, the officers of the prison set themselves about ascertaining his whereabouts but did not appear to make much progress. Festering the agent of the entire formers.

face gives an interesting account of a recent visit to farm of Mr. Webster, from which we copy the fol-

Everything at the house at Marshfield, is just as Mr. Everything at the house at Marshheld, is just as Mr. Webster left it. There is no one living in the house except the one or two servants who take exre of it. but it does not have the desolate air of a vacant establishment. One almost expects to see some of the family come forward to give the cordial websome which always greated visitors there. We went through the house. We pan ed a few more arts in clience, in the room in which the great states much breathed his last. We seated ourselves in the beautiful library, the shelves of which are still loaded with books, and the walls adorned with the well-known positives.

The firm is carried on under the same superintendence

The ferm is carried on under the same superintendence and in the same manner as formerly, the general directions and supplies being furnished by Mr. Paige, in behalf of the trustees. It is thought important to ascertain whether it will suprain itself, and how much income, if any, can be realized from it. It thus presents the same general appearance as formerly. We wasked across part of the estate to the grave. It lies, as you know, just at the edge of the old burying ground, where repose the remains of some of the old Pit arims, on a rising ground which overlooks the ocean. The mound of arth which covers the tumb, bears a slab of marble with the simple inscription "Daos! Webster". In frost are the small monuments to Mr. Webster's first wife, and the children. Two other moruments, one with the names of two of Mr. Webster's children, and the other with the epitaph which he directed for himself, are reacy, and it was expected that they would be set up to day or is morrow. All these things were either arranged by Mr. Webster himself, are reacy, and it was expected that they would be set up to day or is morrow. All these things were either arranged by Mr. Webster himself, are reacy, and it was expected that they would be set up to day or is morrow. All these things were either arranged by Mr. Webster himself, or since his decease, in accordance with his own specific directions. The epitaph has been engraved upon the marble, line for line, precisely in accordance with his request. The cillicuity aftenning an exact compliance with the directions is the reason why the completion of the monument has been delayed hitherto. A Eack you Lineary—A gentleman of our acquaint appears and the set and his own eye at Nasgara:

He was stanting on the steps of one of the principal ho-

A Race was Liberry—A gentleman of our acquaint agree related to us the following, which took place under his own eye at Nagara:

He was stanting on the steps of one of the principal hotels there, when a carriage drave up, containing a Southerner and his party. In front of the bets! steed a undate women, talking with her busband, while several colored waiters were also there employed in their various daties. As the man stepped from the carriage his eye met that of the wiman and on both sides there was instant recognition. He advanced toward her with the salutation, how do you do, Martha!" extending his hand. She shrunk hack, fearing that if she took the predicted hand she would be detained by its grasp. He pressed it ward her, while she retreated, and finally jurned and run. The Substruct then howled out that he would give a hundred dollars to any one who would arrest her.

Several were brutal enough to start like bounds in pursuit. But her husband sprang to her side, and the waiters interpresed between them and the pursuers, and all rushed toward the river. The woman outran them all, even the husband, and plunged down the ferry stairs by hops instead of steps. A single boat lay there, while she could not push to ff. In a moment her riverds were a hire side spain, while the pursuers were hurrying down the steps. She sprung into the stern of the boat, to hose d by her husband, of the grade is bandspike, and applied it to the beat, it moved, and as several hands were reached out to select it fine all uses to the call and define them, and they were affloat on the broad river, and sent up a glad and define them. As in seath move and they were affloat on the broad river, and sent up a glad and define the property and the steps. The property are the call area at the year of the call area. They reached in sairty as soll which is traily free.

which steam is employed. It is also capable of lighting and warming. The great advantage of this power is its doespners, nothing heing consumed, and no coat necessary in generaling it. The machine has been applied to the magnetic telegraph with entire success. An engine is nearly cen plated to test the invention as a motive power on a large scale. The stock is in the bands of some of the strewdest business men in Providence, and so much conficence is in the success of the experiment, that shares, the original cost of which was \$500, have changed hands at \$200. It is answers the expectations of its freeds, limits can hardly be put to its value; if it falls, it will be in the category of many other good things. [Froy Journal.]

New Paistino Machine.—In turning over the leaves of the Report on Patents for the year 1std, we met with

of the Report on Patents for the year 1-22, we met with the following brief notice of a very interesting improve

the following oriel further of a very interesting improve-ment in Piriting Pressers:

"The invention consists in the introduction of conical inclus and impression crimiters. The form is accessed on a recovering disa, which vertical or inclumntal twis revolutions: the form passes update the tak-ing collers and under the printing criticlers to receive the impression, or that the impression is more at each revolution of me form. The conical impression expliness receives the paper under a classy hinged to the criminer, and the clamp is returned at the proper moment to de-tive the about.

Tre inventor of this simple but ingenious press is Mr. John G. Nicolay, of Illinois, quite a youth. Being a prac-tical printer, but in his remote residence never naving som a machine press, he thought a great deal on the subject, and the printer of the present on the originality of which

tical printer, but in his remote residence never having seen a machine press, he thought a great deal on the subject, and at length matured the invention, the originality of which obtained for it a patent. We saw him often here during the time his application was before the Patent Office, and were as much pleased with his modesty and intelligence as with the ingenuity of his invention, which appeared to us to intuch a press at one simple, efficient and chasp in the press at one simple, efficient and chasp (National Intelligences, 20th.)

A severe atorm swept over Bucks County, on Monday night, the ofth uit, flooding Tchackon, Pine Run, North Branch, and Tinioum Greeks higher than they were known before for many years and oning a large amount of damage. The Delaware Division of the Pennsylvanis Canal was broken in some few places, and navigation suspended, but the injury was aspected to be repaired by yesterday, when he water would be immediately let in and navigation resumed. Along the creeks, bridges were carried off, swine drowned, and much injury was done to crops, fences, etc. This same storm caused a freshet in the river Schaplaili, which rose eight test perpendicularly, in consequence of which our recent supplies of hydrant water have been unusually minidy. Along the Towamenan Creek, in Montgomery, a great deal of fence was borne off.

have been unusually musdy. Along the Iswanesan Creek in Montgomery, a great deal of fence was borne off. There is some misapprehension of the feats connected with the rumored deisleation of Mr. Zantzinger as a disbursing spent of the State Department. As this misapprehension may make an errors on impression as to the course of Mesers. Concorns and Riggs in refusing to bound M Z is check for \$10.000, we deem it due to them to state that it is not true, as might be intered from a paragraph in the "Baltimore Nam of Monay last, that the shock was relused payment because Mr. Z. was indebted to Mesers. Corcorns and Riggs on his private account. Mr. Z. nept three accounts with Corcorn and Riggs—one as disbursing agent of the Perugal fund, and one on his private account. He had not overfrawn on his private account but on that so count there was a small amount due to him. He had to his credit on his account as disbursing agent of the Portugal fund \$10.000, and for this amount he gave to his suncessor his check. This check was not pud by Corcorn and Riggs, because Mr. Z. was indebted to them on his account as disbursing agent of the Maria Corcorn and Riggs declined to pay the check because Mr. Z. was indebted to them on his account. Be not reference, not true that Mesers. Corcorna at Riggs declined to pay the check because Mr. Z. was indebted to them on his private account. [Wash Union.]

The Democratic Ward Mestings yesterlay resulted in the chicke of two sets of Delogates to the Assembly District Conventions. Forty "National Democrata" and forty "other kind of Hemerata"—were day elected and return—were all of the month is private account. ed Ot course this makes suplicate Conventions in the As sembly Districts. Each will choose Delegates to the State Senatarial and Judicial Conventions. At these, the in between Hunkers and harmburners will come up for the cameble of the slay

gave him a detailed statement of the facts. Officer Hagaderne being at hand, the Chief gave him his one, and in a nearest property of the facts of t

known to the Order in the State, attended his fineral, and added their appropriate and impressive coremonies to be selemu and affecting burial services of the Church. A Directacy of the Church and the services of the Church as the several menths ago, a woman of Pennsylvania forwards in real-matter wrought satin qualit to Queen Victoria at a treet. Her Mijesty, on recept of the girl, directed an account to the written to the conor, accepting the quilt, though it was stated to the written to the conor, accepting the quilt, though it was stated to their in money, and forthwith penned as the matter, and the penned we provide to their Mijesty, instincture as much. The Queen the unique sitionally disquested at such conduct, as weakly sending a draft for twenty pounds, at the same time, her was American lastics. Here the matter, according to the Plantania, ended. But in truth, as it appears

The tenne Journal, ended. But in truth, as it appears us, it has only begun. The affair is a disgrace to them too, and the press should speak out consequently. In tension sex here has been insulted by its behavior of the ewin number, and it is but right that the public indicates expressed through the journals, should show that the art a considered in the United Statesquite as mean as it was deathy recards abroad. Philadelphia Bullian Ant. For Rem.—From a writer in a neighboring toward have these facts:

"The town, in which I live, is supporting ten evaper, and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These of supporting these ten persons, amounts animally to fine any every case is in consequence of intemperance. These and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These and every case is in consequence of intemperance. These are the every all that can into incate, and no town in the State would better maintain an bonorable name than this. In view of these things, it is plain what our duty is. Labor for a presidency law, and never yield the point till we see the object for which was labor, accomplished. [Norwich (Cone.) fixing.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT AND WONDERFUL PRESEND VINS.—An accident occurred to the Northern train upon the Lower sould be strait structed of road near the Wilmington Junction, at every rapid rate, when the forman, who was upon the tender throwing down wood, felt the tender bound. He attempted to get upon the engine, but before he had moved the was thrown off with great violence, but every wife the was thrown off with great violence, but every wife the strain was cased to the wonder. a very rapid rate, when the firstman, who was upon the tender throwing down wood, felt the tender bound. He attempted to get upon the engine, but before he had moved he was thrown off with great violence, but exceed with a cut on the leg. The engine, baggage car, and tird pasenger car were then thrown from the track, and it he sispers of the road disturbed for a considerable distance. The car had its wheels torn off and was thrown round ending off upon the track, and yet not a passenger which it estimated was injured, excepting perhaps one or two slightly hunsed. The engine after going off, plowed up the carts two or three test for a considerable distance. The cause of the accident is unknown, but it is supposed that some part of the machinery gave way. [Boston T. v. fig. Shorttisk Afrika San Attacas, N. Y. —We legs

cause of the accident is unknown, but it is supposed that some part of the machinery gave way. [Boston T. v., in. Shooth's Affain Near Alteaasy, N. Y.—We less that a murderous affair occurred near Allegany, about 19 A. M., yesterday. The circumstance, as relates to us a stolic ws.—Mr. John Murphy, agent of Mr. N. Decregg, went up to the Chipmunk Creek a short distance, with a varry of Dutch, to lock at a lot of land. On their reling they came to a spot where a fence had been thrown a creather read, during their absence up the creek, which they is once proceeded to remove. While engaged in this work the party was fired upon three times by several person concealed in the bushes near by. At the last discharge, Mr. Murphy was dangerously wounded in the head-abilist taking effect ear the tample. We understood that he lies in a very critical condition. Another person was slightly wounded. Bullets and buckshot flew profity briskly util the party managed to get out of the way.

Our townsmap, Duncan MacDonell, Esq., of the subsprising time of D. & T. D. S. MacDonell, left here on yearday for Sait Lake. Their train started several days provious. Col. T. M. Therman, of St. Joseph, well known as a Engineer on the Harmbal and St. Joseph Railroad, general with a great deal of interest to the responsibility—the object of histrip being to examine mioutely the proposal line of the Pacific Railroad through the "Souta Pasa." The is a much vexed question and has caused no little stringer connectation of all interests to the report of Col. Termingon the subject, knowing full well that the sances from which it will enannte, will entitle it to the marked and such to enalghien the public mind upon this subject, he less well know to need a word from us. We hope to lay be

limple consideration of all interested. It would be superfixed to to ado the word with reference to Col. Tiernan's shift to callighten the public mind upon this subject, he less will known to need a word from us. We hope to lay before our readers, from time to time, communications from him as he advances on the route.

[Weaton (Mo.) Reporter, July II.

The Consecration of St. John's Cathedral toos plus yesterday. The ceremonies commenced early in the mining by the consecration of the exterior, the Bishop of Clercy, noder the council of Archishop Kenfirus, of St. Louis, marching around it, sprinkling it with hely was acc. Owing to a heavy shower of rain, the specialous that hour were few in number. After the consecration the ranctuary, the doors were opened to the crossic oates, who had waited in the rain tron "i) o'clock until mariful. The Cathedral was immediately filled, and grand high as was commenced. Within the altar were assembled see stay of the Bishops and Clergy of the Church, see dressed in simple white robes, others with elegandy should read to be suffered to the rotation of the present was the elegandy of the present white the present majority of those present we were known of the present majority of those present we were known of the present majority of those present we were known of the present majority of those present we were known of the present elegands of the details of the conservation. In company with the great inspirity of those present we were known of the present elegands of the details of the conservation which consisted of chanting, burning of incess girling of incess girling at candles, genufications music by the choir. See Textual of the candles, genufications music by the choir, See Textual of the participation in it. Archbishop Hugher, of Ser which consisted of channing, on the choir, &c. is at cardles, genufications music by the choir, &c. is whole was conducted with great solemnity on the parts these participating in it. Archbishop Hughes, of Mr York, delivered a brief sermon to the assembly, and is services closed at § P. M. Pontifical vespers were being the evening, and a sermon was preached by B shop Procedure of Cincinnati.

[Milwaukee Wiscomm.tt.

Hayri caused, through an agent, an advertisement serted in a New York paper, inquiring for the whof a colored man, whose name was given, setting the would hear romething to his advantage on masself known. The person has been found, and provaler in telligent man and capital barber, in Bei where he has been for some years doing a good. He supears to be the second consin of the Emparer, the wishes the bather to reside in Hayti, accept a dakedon some other high office in the resim. It is said that their tunate individual is so much of a Yankee that he dose whether he shall accept the offer. Nevertheless, he into to make a voyage to Hayti, and see how things look the Garnesian or Resources.—One of the most currently gatherings of reporters that we have ever known or of a larke city, was at the Flymouth celebration, on Most day last. There were no less than lifty three of its profession present. Over twenty quartered at the Samos fluxes. Of the whole copy present about one third set from the city of New York. Seventeen were skilled phose

from the city of New York. Seventeen were skilled passes graphers, sinteen practised various systems of stonographs and the bulence appeared to be content with the coagles hard. It was a noticeable collection of workers, and we rescribed a respectable degree of talent. [Bost on Be. Research: Case—A friend informs us that his Case than Breitenstein, an elderly lady of Economy to sale in this county, who, for several months had been affined with paralysis and mortification in her left leg, on their strength of the first of the second portion of the limb had offers. who paraysis and morthication in her left leg, on set, found that the sound portion of the limb had a a separation from that which was diseased a little the knee. The flight is healing over the atomp, a health, which had been such as scarce afforded her a hope of even a short prolongation of life, is rape proving, and no doubt is entertained of her or recovery.

ry. [Beaver Args on one of an one ecovery. chlareform for a common hive, or nearly a quarte of curse for a very large hive, is used in Scotland for the beas to sleep while their honey is taken. They sell chloreform in a shallow breakfast plate, covered verifithin gazze, then put the hive over the plate, covered closus, and in twenty minutes the beas will be sound.

closis, and in twenty minutes the bees will be sound and out of the combs on the trols. This is counse better than sulphur, and the bees rather like it.

A Frestz Sarron.—The Solem Freman states his schooler belonging to Harwich came into Salem had one cay last week with a female helms man, stopformed the duty with as much grace and apparent assected sty veteran tar. It is understood that am had not commander of the vessel, and that during any carry is deposition of her "worser haif" she perform it duties in a manner satisfactory to all concerned expense the owners.

Mr. Williams, (the Dauphin; has turned his attestical receivery of a part of the inche freet of land store as it were no Brown County. Wita, known as the one Grant, which was set spart to him by the floor

with the "Six Nations" of Indians, and which he had combered by bond and mortgage.

Exconstrious—The Freedent has recognized Rachench as British Censul for North and South Grein Mannel Lews y Darcea. Vice Censul of Spain, at spin nah; George Benevenuto Mathew, British Censul for Pennsylvania, and Robert H. Betts as Vice-Canal of Spain at St. Leois.

Clare and Michael and Spain at St. Spain at S

STRUISC HOME.—The lightning rod factory of Louis BYREAU LOUNTERACH, Mass., was recently stream of through It was not much damaged. Dearing to Cincinnati .- There were 317 deaths? Co cincing the month of July, of which 181 was said.